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SOLIDAGO LEPIDA, VAR. FALLAX IN KNOX COUNTY, MAINE.

NATHANIEL T. KIDDER.

ISLE AU HAUT is one of the outermost islands of Penobscot Bay, and lies about fifteen miles southwest of Mount Desert. It is botanically interesting both for the plants which grow there and for the number of mainland weeds which have not yet found a footing. Since my first visit in 1901 I have returned every year, and have spent many weeks in botanizing. Isle au Haut is included in the region described by Mr. Albert Frederick Hill in "The Vascular Flora of the Eastern Penobscot Bay Region, Maine," which was published in the Proceedings of the Portland Society of Natural History, Vol. III, Part 2 (1919).

Sometime I hope to publish a list of the plants of Isle au Haut, based on my collections on the island alone. Some of my finds are mentioned in Mr. Hill's Flora, but while his list was in press I was still adding to my collections. It is my hope that the Solidago of my heading may be found on Isle au Haut, as I have found there nearly everything which I have seen on the neighboring islands. To be sure, I have not explored them very thoroughly.

Just off the Northwest shore of Isle au Haut lies a little island known as Nathan's Island. Some three acres in extent, its greatest elevation not more than thirty-five feet above high water, this island must be blessed with very rich soil, for what grows on it at all is in very robust form. The trees are mostly spruce, and in the occasional openings are found much the same plants we find in similar spots

on the larger islands about. On a casual visit to Nathan's September 3, 1917, I was struck by a thriving golden rod of which there were very few plants. I have already commented on the vigor shown by the growth on Nathan's. I very nearly passed those plants by as strong growing *Solidago canadensis*. Fortunately a second impulse led me to bring away one complete and one partial specimen. Prof. Fernald pronounced them to be *Solidago lepida* DC., var. *fallax* Fernald, and referred me to the first article in RHODORA XVII (1915) where on page 9 we read under this variety the range "Newfoundland to British Columbia, south to northern New Brunswick, northern Maine, northern Michigan, Utah and Washington." And Prof. Fernald has written on my sheet "first south of Aroostook Valley."

MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TRILLIUM RECTISTAMINEUM, A VALID SPECIES OF THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES.

HAROLD ST. JOHN.

IN 1917 R. R. Gates described a new variety of *Trillium*, *T. lanceolatum* Boykin, var. *rectistamineum* Gates. He based it on a series of sheets with imperfect data from the Chapman Herbarium. Gates gives an adequate description, and states¹ that, "This plant, no doubt, constitutes a distinct species, differing from *T. lanceolatum* especially in the petals, anthers, and ovary, but as the specimens available are without locality and only one shows a complete flower, it seems desirable merely to designate this form as above indicated." When the writer reorganized the *Trilliums* in the Gray Herbarium, three sheets from Georgia, Florida, and Alabama were separated as a very distinct species. By the kindness of Dr. J. M. Greenman it has been possible to compare these with authentic material of *T. lanceolatum* Boykin, var. *rectistamineum* Gates and their identity is unquestionable. The additional material confirms the specific nature of the characters, and gives exact information as to the range of the plant. There is, consequently, no reason for keeping it in

¹ Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. iv. 48 (1917).